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BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1956



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BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman - Mr. A. Pennington, J.P.
Vice Chairman - Mr. W.J. Johnson.

Members of the Council

Mr. W. Baldwin	Mr. T. Hickson
Mrs. S. Barr	Mr. S.B.K. Jackson
Mr. J. Beckett	Mr. W.J. Jackson
Mr. C.L.S. Cornwall-Legh, J.P.	Mrs. A.M. Jones
Mr. A.E. Crimes	Mr. S. Morton, J.P.
Mr. A. Dale	Mr. F.J. Pratt
Mr. T. Davies	Mr. R.C. Richardson
Mr. J.A. Done	Mr. J.B. Thornton
Mr. D.A. Findley (elected July 1956)	Mr. J.G. Wainwright, J.P.
Mr. J. Ford (died March 1956)	Mr. T.S. Wright

The work of the Health Department is administered by the following Committees

1. Special Services Committee

Chairman - Mr. S. Morton, J.P.
Vice Chairman - Mr. C.L.S. Cornwall-Legh, J.P.

The Committee comprises the whole Council and is responsible for the refuse and night-soil collection services, for rodent control, and all water supply and sewerage schemes.

2. Public Health Committee

Chairman - Mr. A. Pennington, J.P.
Vice Chairman - Mr. W. Baldwin

The Committee comprises the whole Council, and is responsible for all public health matters except the services administered by the Special Services Committee

Staff of the Health Department

Medical Officer of Health

Donald Longbottom, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

H.G. Milburn, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Cert. Insp. of Meat and other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. Egan, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Insp. of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk Typist

Miss B.A. Clarke (resigned July 1956)
Miss I.A. Frith (appointed August 1956)

BUCKLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Dunham Mount,
Dunham Road,
Altrincham.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Bucklow Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my report for the year 1956.

The vital statistics show some changes from previous years. Both the total births (198) and total deaths (124) are lower than in 1955 when the figures were 215 and 131 respectively. There were only 2 deaths of infants under the age of 1 year as compared with 8 in 1955. This is a welcome return to the low figures recorded in the years preceding 1955.

There was no undue incidence of the epidemic infectious diseases.

Further progress has been made with the control of the caravans and hutments at Pickmere and a start has been made on the gradual elimination of the hutments and their replacement with modern trailer caravans and also with the policy of restricting residential use of structures in the area. It must of necessity be a number of years before control is complete.

A five-year slum clearance drive was planned in 1955 but this will meet with failure if houses are not to be built to replace the houses scheduled for demolition or closure.

So far 25 houses have been represented for action from 8 of which the families have been rehoused. In 10 cases rehousing was not necessary. There remain 53 houses to be represented for action and this will present a re-housing problem for the Council. I know that this is a difficult problem but in the interests of families living in unfit houses provision will have to be made for them.

I wish to express my appreciation of the interest shown by members in the work of the Health Department and of the courtesy extended to me at all times by the Council's officers.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Donald Longbottom,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of District in acres	46,103
Registrar General's estimate of home population (mid year)	11,400
Population (1951 Census)	11,170
Number of inhabited houses according to rate books	3,522
Rateable Value	£167,138
Sum represented by a penny rate	£664

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1956</u>			<u>1955</u>		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Live Births (legitimate)	109	74	183	107	101	208
(illegitimate)	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>114</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>215</u>
Still Births (legitimate)	5	3	8	3	1	4
(illegitimate)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	5	3	8	4	1	5
	=	=	=	=	=	=
Deaths from all causes	67	57	124	79	52	131

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1955</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 living (standardised)	17.66	19.00
General Birth Rate (England and Wales)	15. 6	15.00
Death Rate per 1,000 living (standardised)	11.74	11.25
General Death Rate (England and Wales)	11. 7	11. 7
Deaths from Tuberculosis	1	1
Deaths from Poliomyelitis	1	0
Deaths from other Infectious Diseases	0	0
Deaths from accidents	6	6
Deaths from Cancer	21	19

The population figures are for home population and the birth and death rates are based on this population. The standardised rates are arrived at after allowing for the age and sex distribution of the population of the district and give a fairer comparison with those of other areas.

The following table is included to show how the vital statistics compare with those during the past 25 years.

	Population	No. of live births	Crude birth rate	No. of Deaths	Crude Death rate	Deaths of infants under 1 yr.	Cases of Maternal Mortality
Yearly Av. 1931-35	23,354	275.2	11.8	236.0	10.1	16.2	0.8
Yearly Av. 1936-40	9,304	150.7	16.2	115.2	12.3	7.2	1.5
Yearly Av. 1941-45	10,006	146.0	14.6	102.6	10.2	4.8	0.2
Yearly Av. 1946-50	10,614	161.6	15.2	112.2	10.5	5.2	0.6
1951	11,550	180	15.6	142	12.3	4	0
1952	11,570	174	15.0	116	10.0	7	0
1953	11,650	212	18.2	115	9.8	3	0
1954	11,840	187	15.8	112	9.4	1	0
1955	11,990	215	17.9	131	10.9	8	0
1956	11,400	190	16.6	124	10.3	2	0

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - 0

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

	M	F	Total
Legitimate	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks

Legitimate	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>

The causes of death of these infants were as follows:-

- 1 (a. Hyaline membrane on lungs
(b. Prematurity)
- 2 (a. Cerebral Haemorrhage
(b. Breach delivery)

There were only 2 deaths in infants under the age of twelve months. Both of these occurred in the first four weeks of life.

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1956, AND CAUSES

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0	1	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	0	1	1
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	0	1
Measles	0	0	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	4	0	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung and Bronchus	8	0	8
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	0	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	0	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	3	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
Diabetes	0	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	14	20
Coronary disease, angina	16	9	25
Hypertension with Heart disease	0	0	0
Other heart diseases	4	7	11
Other circulatory diseases	4	2	6
Influenza	0	0	0
Pneumonia	0	1	1
Bronchitis	5	2	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	0	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
Congenital malformations	1	1	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	8	14
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
All other accidents	3	2	5
Suicide	2	0	2
Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
	<u>67</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>124</u>

COMMENTS ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH

Out of 124 deaths during the year 78 (63%) were persons over the age of 60 and 100 (80%) were over the age of 50.

The major causes of death were those conditions associated with the older age group viz. those attributed to malignant diseases and those associated with degenerative conditions of the heart and circulatory system.

Of the 6 deaths due to accidents, 4 were of persons over 60, one a youth of 19 and one a child of 4.

Deaths in age groups are shown below.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 1 year	0	2	2
1-10 years	2	1	3
11-20 "	2	0	2
21-30 "	1	0	1
31-40 "	2	2	4
41-50 "	6	6	12
51-60 "	16	6	22
61-70 "	8	6	14
71-80 "	21	20	41
81-90 "	7	12	19
91-100 "	2	2	4
	<u>67</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>124</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the cases of infectious disease, other than Tuberculosis notified during the year and classified in age groups.

Notifiable Disease	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & over	Age unknown
Measles	98	4	41	51	0	1	0	0	1
Whooping Cough	28	1	10	17	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	135	5	55	68	2	3	1	0	1

The number of poliomyelitis cases 6 is the largest recorded in this district. 4 however were non-paralytic, one of the paralytic cases died.

These cases occurred as part of an outbreak of the disease which affected South East Lancashire and North West Cheshire.

The following table shows comparisons for the last five years (excluding members of H.M.Forces):-

Notifiable Disease	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	1	0	0
Erysipelas	2	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	10	7	15	8	0
Pneumonia	1	2	3	0	3
Measles	39	86	36	135	98
Whooping Cough	3	67	10	10	28
Dysentery	0	0	9	2	0
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	2	2
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	4
Total:	55	162	74	157	135

The above table illustrates the fall in diseases attributed to the streptococcus, namely Puerperal Pyrexia, Erysipelas and Scarlet Fever, diseases which took such toll in the earleir years of the century.

TUBERCULOSIS

1.Number of cases recorded at 31st December, 1956:-

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Males	24	7	31
Females	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>44</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>54</u>

2.There were two deaths of Tuberculosis patients during the year but in one case the disease was not the primary cause of death and so the case is not shown under the heading of Tuberculosis in the table on page 5.

3.Number of new cases notified during the year.

	<u>1956</u>			<u>1955</u>		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Males	1	0	1	1	0	1
Females	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

FOOD POISONING

There was only one case of food poisoning during the year. This was a man aged 45 and the suspected vehicle was a meat pie. Investigations however gave no conclusive results.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Sections 47 and 50

No action was necessary under these sections during the year.

National Health Act Services, and services
provided by the Cheshire County Council.

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements
of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

1. Hospital Services

Controlling Body - Manchester Regional Hospital Board.
Local Hospitals - Administered by North West and Mid Cheshire Hospital
Management Committee.
Secretary - Mr. M. Owen, Administrative Offices,
Altrincham Maternity Home, Sinderland
Road, Altrincham.

Hospitals serving this area:-

General Acute Cases - Cottage Hospital, Knutsford.
Altrincham General Hospital.
Denzell Convalescent Hospital, Bowdon.
General Chronic Cases - Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.
Chest Clinic - St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road, Altrincham.
Ear, Nose and Throat- " " " " " "
Infectious Diseases - Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.
Smallpox - Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Nr. Bury, Lancs.

A large number of cases from Bucklow are treated in the
Manchester Hospitals.

11. General Practitioner and General Dental Services.

Controlling Body - National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.
Clerk - Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

111. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Ambulance Service |) | |
| 2. Immunisation and Vaccination |) | Altrincham Divisional Health |
| 3. Care and After Care |) | Committee. |
| 4. Home Help Service |) | |
| 5. Occupation Centre |) | |
| 6. Maternity and Child Welfare |) | |
| 7. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing |) | County |
| 8. Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and |) | Council |
| Pre-School Children. |) | Health |
| 9. Mental Health Service - Duly Authorised Officer for |) | Committee. |
| Mental Health - Mr. Dixon. |) | |
| 18 Stanley Road, Knutsford. |) | |

The Divisional Health Committee area covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C.,
Altrincham M.B., Knutsford U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C., and includes
members of those Authorities, members of the County Council, and
co-opted members.

Divisional Medical Officer - D.Longbottom, Mountlands, The Mount,
Altrincham, (Altrincham 1733)

B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council.

1. Education Committee - School Health Service, including School Dental Service.
2. Welfare Committee - Old persons, care and attention - homeless, handicapped
persons, provision for residential accommodation etc.,
County Welfare Officer - Mr. Evans, Hough Green, Chester.
3. Children's Committee - Provides for the care of Deprived Children
i.e. children not under parental care.
Children's Officer for this area - Mr. Blades, The Council Offices,
Bexton Road, Knutsford.

Sanitary Conditions of the Area

I am indebted to the Chief Public Health Inspector for compiling the following section of the report which relates to matters under his administration.

VISITS

During the year a total of 1,678 visits were made as follows:-

Housing	77	Drains and Watercourses	30
Council Houses.....	25	Drainage Nuisances	57
Overcrowding.....	5	Refuse Nuisances	11
Movable Dwellings.....	114	Water Supplies, Swimming Baths	5
Factories, Outworkers.....	20	Scavenging	365
Food Premises	49	Cesspool Emptying	25
Milk Samples, Dairies.....	21	Ashpits; Privy Middens	27
Meat and Food Inspection.....	436	Dustbins and Closet Pails	33
Ice Cream Premises	6	Miscellaneous	59
Infectious Disease	14	Schools.....	3
Disinfestation	10	New drains and conversions.....	110
Rodent Control	62	Housing Tenancies	73
Improvement Grants	41		

HOUSING

Defects and Nuisances

10 complaints concerning disrepair of houses and 8 concerning faulty house drains were investigated and informal notices served. 6 complaints of nuisances from manure and choked ditches were followed up and 21 complaints of defective dustbins and 11 of defective closet pails were also dealt with.

Demolition and Closure

22 houses and 8 temporary dwellings were reported to the Council for action under Section 11 of the Housing Act 1936.

6 Demolition Orders and 5 Closing Orders were made. Undertakings were accepted from the owners not to use the houses for human habitation in 14 cases; undertakings to repair were accepted in 5 cases and the repairs were in hand at the end of the year.

5 Temporary Bungalows were demolished but the house on which a Demolition Order was made changed hands and was in process of reconditioning at the end of the year.

Of the houses subject to undertakings as regards use for habitation 6 were vacant (or were vacated soon afterwards) but 8 were still occupied at the end of the year.

It is regrettable that no real slum clearance programme has been worked out. Whilst the unfit houses scheduled as a result of the survey made under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 continued to be represented no programme for the re-housing of the occupants has been laid down.

Overcrowding

Five cases of overcrowding were investigated and reported to the Housing Tenancy Committee for consideration when letting houses. Three of these cases were rehoused before the end of the year.

New Houses

During the year 56 new Council houses were completed and let as follows:-

Partington	37
Bollington	9
Dunham Massey	10

In addition 26 private enterprise houses were completed.

At the end of the year the Council owned 700 dwellings including 48 four-bedroomed houses, 595 three-bedroomed houses, 27 permanent and 30 temporary two-bedroomed bungalows.

Improvement Grants

The Engineer & Surveyor deals with applications for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act 1949 but the Chief Public Health Inspector advises as to the suitability of houses for grant-aid and indicates in each case the work required to meet the conditions of the grant.

During the year 17 Improvement Grants were made representing a total sum of £4,901. A number of owners withdrew their applications on learning of the amount of repair work necessary to their property to qualify for grant and in some cases grants were refused.

Letting of Council Houses

In August, the work involved in the letting of the Council's houses, the compilation of the list of applicants and correspondence and interviews with applicants was taken over by the Chief Public Health Inspector from the Finance Officer.

From August to December 30 houses were let, 10 of which were new houses. Of the other 20 lettings 4 were exchanges with other Council's tenants.

In December a circular was sent to all the applicants on the housing list (some 570) with a view to bringing the list up to date. As a result of this the list was reduced to 220.

These extra duties have entailed much work but it is considered that the Health Department is best able to advise the Housing Tenancy Committee on the needs of applicants.

Movable Dwellings

The incessant demand for caravan sites continues to absorb much of the Inspectors' time. Some progress was made in improving the 13 licensed sites and site operators are at last beginning to appreciate that their sites must be properly laid out. Unfortunately there is still a tendency on the part of farmers and land owners to regard caravans as a lucrative sideline to be encouraged only if no expenditure is required on their part.

The Council have adopted a firmer policy and it is hoped that the day is not far distant when those remaining sites where the farmer has provided no amenities whatsoever will have disappeared.

Planning consent was refused in the case of three proposed caravan sites and the appeals of two of the applicants were unsuccessful. The third did not appeal. The Cheshire County Council, as Planning Authority, are averse to the setting up of new caravan sites in the County.

Outside Pickmere there are 7 licensed sites with a total of 145 movable dwellings authorised. A further 52 movable dwellings on 22 other sites were licensed at the end of the year.

At Pickmere the policy of gradually eliminating all but proprietary trailer caravans began to show results. As licences for the licensed sites are renewed conditions requiring the removal of so called "bungalows" are being imposed. One field, which in 1952 was a conglomeration of the most ramshackle structures imaginable is now neatly laid out with proprietary trailer caravans and the same policy will be continued on other sites.

A further 14 structures were demolished during the year bringing the total removed since 1952 to 120.

One owner whose appeal against the Council's refusal to grant him a licence in respect of a converted poultry shed was dismissed in March 1955 was fined £2 in March 1956 and told that a daily penalty would be imposed if the shed was not removed by July 1st. In August the Court imposed a daily penalty of 5/- but this was not paid and the Court agreed to its being paid at the rate of 2/6d per week.

The structure is still in use and the case highlights one weakness of the Public Health Act, viz. that a Court has no power to order the removal of a movable dwelling.

WATER SUPPLY

A mains supply is provided in every parish, with the exception of Tatton, by the Council and other authorities. The statutory undertakers for the various parishes are as follows:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Manchester Corporation | - Dunham Massey, Carrington, Partington, Ringway. |
| Stockport Corporation | - Mobberley, Marthall. |
| Lymm Urban District Council | - Warburton. |
| Bucklow Rural District Council- | (a) Agden, Ashley, Aston by Budworth, Bexton, Bollington, High Legh, Mere, Millington, Pickmere, Rostherne, Tabley Inferior, Tabley Superior.
- bulk supply from Manchester Corporation. |
| | (b) Ollerton, Peover Superior, Peover Inferior, Toft.
- bulk supply from Stockport Corporation. |
| | (c) Plumley
- bulk supply from the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board. |

The supply has been satisfactory in all parishes and with the exception of the parishes Ollerton, Peover Superior, Peover Inferior, and Toft, the supply has been adequate. A scheme for improving the supply in those parishes is to be put in hand at the first opportunity; meanwhile applications for new trade supplies, especially for cattle drinking troughs, are having to be refused.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The cesspool emptying machine although primarily engaged on pail closet emptying, was employed to empty 93 cesspools and septic tanks. The income of £156 from this work helped to offset the additional wages paid in overtime to the men employed. Several tanks situated in inaccessible positions could not be emptied by the machine.

There continues to be a steady increase in the number of houses provided with waterclosets both with the aid of Grants and otherwise and 13 houses at Partington were connected voluntarily to the new sewers.

It is regrettable that no progress was made with the abolition of the 20 privy middens still existing in Partington, although the sewerage scheme in this parish was completed in 1955.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of refuse and nightsoil continued on a weekly basis so far as practicable and further extensions to the rounds were found possible.

In December collections of refuse from Manchester Airport were increased from twice weekly to four times weekly.

In November the night-soil composting lagoons at Rostherne were re-opened and a man is now engaged full-time on this work.

The tips at Mobberley, Agden and Pickmere continued in use and a small tip was brought into use at Marthall. Considerable nuisance from flies was experienced at the tips especially Mobberley.

Staff difficulties continued to be a problem and it is difficult to see a solution to this under present conditions of full employment.

Approximately 1,000 pail closets are emptied by the cesspool emptying machine and a further 140 by one small refuse freighter fitted with a tank.

MILK

Milk Distributors

There are a large number of producer-retailers of ungraded milk, and a few producers retail Tuberculin Tested Milk. Most of the designated milk however, is retailed by dairy firms operating from outside the district although one farmer has his own pasteurising plant.

During the year one distributor of milk was registered bringing the total to two dairies and twenty-seven distributors. It is now thought that very few, if any, distributors who are not registered operate in the district.

Designated Milk

13 dealers' licences and 53 supplementary licences to use special designations were issued as follows:-

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Dealers' Licences</u>	<u>Supplementary Licences</u>
Pasteurised	5	19
Sterilised	3	13
Tuberculin Tested	5	21

Tuberculous Milk

The County Medical Officer notified 13 cases where positive biological tests for tuberculosis had been obtained from samples of milk taken on dairy farms in the district. As a result of the mixing of samples to reduce the number of guinea pigs used, these represented the milk from 26 different herds.

In each case enquiries were made to ascertain whether the milk was being sold in the raw state, but in all cases it was found that it was being sold wholesale to large pasteurising establishments in neighbouring areas. The M.O.H. of the district concerned was notified on each occasion.

Milk Sampling

The following samples were taken during the year:-

	<u>No. of Samples taken</u>	<u>Results</u>	
		<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Pasteurised (including T.T.Pasteurised)	12	12	-
Tuberculin Tested	4	2	2

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of meat at private slaughterhouses involved 436 visits and regular weekend work by the Public Health Inspectors but 100/% inspection was maintained.

The following table gives details of the carcasses and offals inspected and condemned in private slaughterhouses. The number of Beef animals was 4 less than in 1955, Calves were 6 more, Sheep and Lambs increased by 1,424 and Pigs by 559. The percentage of cattle infected with Tuberculosis remained almost exactly the same.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	222	246	76	3,664	1,040
Number inspected	222	246	76	3,664	1,040
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticeri. Whole carcasses condemned	1	5	2	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	30	90	1	48	35
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticeri	13.9	38.6	3.9	1.4	3.4
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u> Whole carcasses condemned	1	5	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	11	45	-	-	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.2	20.3	-	-	2.3
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

In addition small consignments of fresh kosher beef and offals were landed at Manchester Airport at more or less regular weekly intervals throughout the year. One large consignment of mutton was landed on a Saturday evening in November. The kosher meat included 345 forquarters of Beef, 37 double forequarters of mutton and 118 boxes of offals.

ICE CREAM

There is only one manufacturer of ice cream in the district where a complete cold mix is used. The premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition and samples taken were satisfactory.

3 premises used for the sale of Ice Cream were registered during the year bringing the total of registered premises to 16.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 128 food premises in the district split up as follows:-

<u>Shops</u>	General Grocers	25
	Butchers	2
	Bakers	2 (both are also general grocers)
	Greengrocers	1 (also retails wet fish and general groceries)
	Fish Friers	1
<u>Canteens</u>	Factory	9
	Institutions	3
	Day Schools	14
	Clubs	1
<u>Caterers</u>	Inns & Hotels	34 (at least 10 doing a substantial restaurant trade)
	Cafes	19
	Restaurants	2
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		15

Inspections were made of 42 food premises during the year and on the whole the standard of food hygiene was found to be high although in a few cases the structural condition of the premises was unsatisfactory. Most traders have co-operated well in meeting the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is only one public swimming bath in the district. This is an open-air bath used only in the summer and owing to the exceptionally poor weather it was not well patronised. No contravention of the byelaws was found and samples of the water proved satisfactory.

FACTORIES

There are 46 factories in the district, all but 7 being factories with power in which the Council are only responsible for the enforcement of Section 7 of the Factories Act 1938 relating to sanitary conveniences.

PET SHOPS

Two premises are licensed under the Pet Animals Act 1951. One is a kennels and the other a bird, fish and small animals dealer.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933 to 1954

1 initial licence and 22 renewal licences were issued authorising the holders to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse or knackers yard.

No evidence of contravention of the Acts and Regulations was noted.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ a full-time operator for this work and the following table shows the actual number of inspections and treatments carried out:-

Type of Property	Local Authority	Private	Agricultural	Business and other	Total
Inspection made following complaint	-	81	1	27	109
Inspection made in Routine Surveys	43	87	110	37	277
Major Rat Infestations found	1	-	-	3	4
Minor Rat Infestations found	30	64	28	19	141
Major Mice Infestations found	-	12	-	8	20
Treatments carried out	27	65	4	20	116

In the case of the Council's tips and sewage disposal works, frequent visits were made and treatments carried out when necessary.

The figures also show treatments of hedgerows and waste land where ownership is often difficult to establish.

All 20 sewer systems were test-baited during the year and in all cases no takes were recorded.

It is impossible to test the sewers at Mere and High Legh owing to the manholes being completely inaccessible.

